

THE COURT

**Mortimer Scanlon, the
Stench Manufac
on Trial.**

**Gen. Stiles Opens for the
and James Goggin
Defense.**

**A Case in Admiralty---
Certificates---Mere
Whisky.**

**Record of Judgment
Suits, Divorces,
ruptcies, Etc.**

in the Criminal Court yesterday
"stink cases" were called for the
remembered that the January

turned an indictment against
for maintaining a nuisance by
factory in Bridgeport, where
being manufactured from the
slaughtering and rendering of
that vicinity, and that in April
Coplan, Andrew Fin

The case of Scanlon et al. was the first to be tried in the new court, or rather, through the courtesy of the court, the case of the "stink cases," and from here have carried on to the present, and passed on once, has been as familiar to the public as the names of the cases.

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amusing answers, and consumed valuable time, especially when the cause was so necessary and the necessity of a special venire to jury. It was 3 o'clock when the jury, acceptable being secured, and they were a Helden, Edward, a Helden, Joseph A. Engel, Reuben Singer, P. Ackerman, George Cushman, George R. May.

Gen. Stiles opened the case. He recited the case, and then proceeded to make possible to procure a legitim is so doing making a case, and proposed to prove in this case charges, and terribly offensive. Bridgeport sinks was a description. The sten that persons could not sit on it and so obvious as the desire of the entire city, and of able atmospheric influences the pleasure of the ocean, and if it were a better country. It was followed and nused out thought that the society had been induced, hence the induc for maintenance a nuisance.

There were the people fish individuals, he said, but a

get rid of the stench, in the
however, it might be necessary
fines. The law fixed the fine for
at \$100, and he thought
an amount was a cheap
the privilege of enveloping
obnoxious gases for one even
referred to the fact that it was
ufacture fertilizers without the
and closed with an eloquent
the public nose, urging that
ere should be compelled to use
appliances for suppressing
have been creating.

Mr. Goggin for the defense
tion was backed by the City
and intimated that it held

crushing of a poor man. Mr. had already been ruined by which had destroyed would have him to a group that all but the well-to-do excluded from the jury. Evidence of the riot was given and after charging the riots of the massacre of Bill 300, by \$3,000,000, and the following statement of the riot was closed by urging that the still did not emanate from Scenic.

The examination of witnesses commenced with the witness testified that he lived at No. 1 that the smells in that locality were often noticed, and from sleeping at night; he of origin of the smells, except from a southwesterly direction, the high end of his

manifest a tendency to biliousness. A. N. Eddy testified that he had been living on Michigan avenue, and for years had been troubled by offensive odors. He described the smells, but they were so strong that he had to close his windows at night to get any sleep. His neighbors complained of the offensive smells also, and he testified that they came from a southwest wind. He had called on the Health Commissioner and had been examined, and he had been told to get a new sauce, and visited the Stock Yards and the Stock-houses. He could not do any work, but their effect was very bad on him, and he had been very weak and convalescent persons, and he had been co-extensive with the

had come to him from Eva there, the secretary of the city, and at all times Scanlon's place, Dec. 31, at the Town of Lake terrace, a description of the rendering estate, a factory, and said that the offensive, and emitted a noise which was the condition when he visited in March again, and it was in the odor was going out the air and being carried which was impossible to press the odor with use when he visited he identified the odor being the same that Scanlon had imported somewhat, which was explained.

considerable length. The vast quantities, next exhibited to the local residents of Seattle, distinguished the odor of one kind of another after it had been traced an odor found in smaller quantities in non-fertilizer factories in Brooklyn created at the rendering house did not reach the nostrils of the people destroyed; hence there was no long noxious smells far from those of the rendering house.

F. W. Beck was observed noxious smells, from a southerly westerly direction, his sleep and appetite. He to the smell emanated from the March 23 he located the origin of his entire satisfaction by the connection with so bad an odor was more different.

any other place, which he thought there were pipes carrying the odor of the estate conducted the odor under the door of the house. He could not follow the smell into the kitchen, he had no trouble in locating the kitchen, and the smell in the city as the Seaton's place. He had no trouble in locating the defendant's establishment or of his visits, which might mean in length, and was identified by his smell as being subjected to a rigid cross-examination was elected.

A. J. Prescott, of the C. testified that the smell of the

